

The festival committee was much gratified over the weather during the festival. Nothing better could have been desired. Four days before the great event came off the committee made a request of Mr. L. M. Pindell, the Weather Bureau Observer in charge here, for a prediction of the festival weather. This was furnished to Washington and a long advance forecast three days ahead was made for the week. The prediction was verified to the letter. The committee feels under great obligations to the Weather Bureau and Mr. Pindell.

From May 23 to 25, inclusive, a Peace Jubilee was held in Washington, D. C. As this was an open air celebration, a knowledge of the probable character of the weather during the three day period which it covered was valuable to the committee on arrangements. The weather had been unseasonably warm, and this was a condition which in common with rain was not calculated to contribute to the success of the undertaking. On Monday morning, May 22, the following forecast for the District of Columbia was made:

Continued cool during the next three days; to-night will be cloudy and threatening, but generally fair weather is indicated for Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday; fresh northeasterly winds.

Barring a shower which passed over the eastern part of the District early Tuesday afternoon, no rain fell during the three days, the temperature conditions were ideal, and the forecast, made for a period of four days in the presence of weather conditions which were far from being settled, indicated with great exactness the character of the weather which actually prevailed during the days of the Jubilee.

CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT.

The month was remarkably free from severe storms. A storm moved from the Rocky Mountain region eastward to the Lakes from the 25th to the 29th, causing strong winds and thunder squalls on the upper lakes. Warning messages for high winds and severe squalls were issued to all points. At 6 p. m. of the 30th, signals were ordered up at all stations in advance of a storm which was then in the Dakotas. High southerly winds and squalls accompanied the progress of the storm across this region on the 31st.

Aside from the forecasts of freezing temperature, which were sent to the Northwestern States early in the month, the frost conditions during May were not a notable factor.

The thunderstorms which occurred in the district were, as a rule, accurately forecast, and the severe storms which occurred during the latter part of the month were well covered both in the State and general forecasts. The general forecast issued on the 30th was as follows:

The indications are that the western storm will move eastward, causing severe and dangerous thunderstorms and squalls in the Western States this afternoon and to-night, and in this section before Wednesday morning.

The press dispatches and weather reports on the following day showed that the forecast was entirely verified.—*H. J. Cox, Professor.*

PORTLAND, OREG., FORECAST DISTRICT.

A special river bulletin was issued May 6, giving the amount of snow in the mountains, and a general discussion of conditions prevailing and probability of a flood. This bulletin was distributed to interested persons and it has been most favorably commented upon.

The river forecasts cover periods of from 2 to 6 days, and all have been verified, not one being 0.5 of a foot from the height that did occur. Merchants moved goods from cellars and docks when advised to do so by this office; mills and canneries close when the river forecast indicates to the owners that danger is imminent; farmers plow on the river slope down to expected high water, and haying is commenced before the expected height is reached. Railroads strengthen

bridges and embankments. All persons interested rely almost implicitly upon the river forecasts.

Frost warnings were issued on the 1st, 11th, 18th, and 19th, and were in each case generally verified.—*B. S. Pague, Fore-cast Official.*

SAN FRANCISCO FORECAST DISTRICT.

On May 1 a forecast was made for colder weather in Utah and Arizona; and the morning map of the 2d showed a decided fall in temperature over this district, and temperatures below freezing over Nevada, Utah, and northern Arizona. This condition continued during the 3d and 4th. Frost warnings were not issued as vegetation was not sufficiently advanced. On the evening of the 30th of May rain warnings were issued for northern California. On the morning of May 31 more complete warnings were sent throughout the entire State of California, and also to Nevada and western Arizona. In due time warnings were sent to Utah and eastern Arizona. These warnings of rain coming in the dry season, and when there were no local indications of an impending rain, received wide attention, as hay was very generally cut throughout California. The forecasts were verified in every particular, unusually heavy rains being reported on the last day of May and the first day of June throughout California.

Forecasts of rain in the desert regions were verified notwithstanding these forecasts were issued during the so-called dry season.

The rivers have been full but there have been no reports of flood or damage by overflows.—*Alexander G. McAdie, Fore-cast Official.*

AREAS OF HIGH AND LOW PRESSURE.

During the month the paths of six high areas and of nine low areas were sufficiently well defined to be traced on Charts I and II. The accompanying table gives the principal facts regarding the first and last appearance, the duration, and the velocity of these highs and lows. The following description is added:

Movements of centers of areas of high and low pressure.

Number.	First observed.			Last observed.			Path.		Average velocities.	
	Date.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Date.	Lat. N.	Long. W.	Length.	Duration.	Daily.	Hourly.
High areas.							<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>
I.....	1, p. m.	43	128	6, p. m.	41	70	3,240	5.0	648	27.0
II.....	7, p. m.	43	107	11, a. m.	32	79	2,940	3.5	840	35.0
III.....	11, p. m.	46	126	18, p. m.	47	59	4,140	7.0	591	24.6
IV.....	17, a. m.	53	106	23, p. m.	43	72	1,860	5.5	338	14.1
V.....	20, a. m.	43	122	26, p. m.	32	79	3,360	6.5	517	21.5
VI.....	27, a. m.	52	93	29, p. m.	46	59	1,620	2.5	648	27.0
Total.....							17,160	30.0	3,582	149.2
Mean of 6 paths.....							2,860		597	24.9
Mean of 30.0 days.....									572	23.8
Low areas.										
I.....	*30, a. m.	50	119	4, a. m.	51	101	2,460	4.0	615	25.6
II.....	4, a. m.	52	123	10, p. m.	49	54	4,860	6.5	748	31.2
III.....	7, p. m.	54	116	12, a. m.	44	68	2,400	4.5	538	22.2
IV.....	10, p. m.	52	116	14, p. m.	51	68	2,880	4.0	720	30.0
V.....	12, p. m.	34	114	21, a. m.	43	64	3,540	8.5	417	17.4
VI.....	17, p. m.	47	115	22, a. m.	35	100	1,530	4.5	340	14.2
VII.....	23, a. m.	43	115	28, a. m.	44	80	2,070	5.0	414	17.2
VIII.....	27, a. m.	39	100	31, a. m.	52	64	2,070	4.0	518	21.6
IX.....	29, p. m.	51	116	*2, a. m.	48	62	2,820	4.5	788	32.6
Total.....							24,630	45.5	5,088	212.0
Mean of 9 paths.....							2,737		565	23.6
Mean of 45.5 days.....									541	22.6

* April. † June.